PATHFINDER

A GUIDE TO SELECTED RESOURCES



AMONG MEN WHO MX WITH M M Z

CDC NATIONAL PREVENTION INFORMATION NETWORK

4580

OCTOBER 2000

MH01D4580

OMH-RC-Knowledge Center 5515 Security Lane, Suite 101 Rockville, MD 20852 1-800-444-6472







HIV/AIDS, STDS, AND TB AMONG MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN

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The Pathfinder series is produced by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Prevention Information Network (NPIN) and provides a sampling of information available through NPIN databases and other resources on topics related to HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases, and tuberculosis. For a complete list of Pathfinder topics or for more information on NPIN, call 800-458-5231 (800-243-7012 TTY) or visit the NPIN Web site at http://www.cdcnpin.org.

This information is made available as a public service. Neither the CDC nor NPIN endorse the organizations and materials represented. It is the responsibility of the user to evaluate this information prior to use based on individual needs and community standards.

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I N T R O D U C T I O N

Despite gains this decade in HIV/AIDS prevention and drug treatments, men who have sex with men (MSM) continue to be severely affected by HIV/AIDS and to be increasingly vulnerable to sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and to tuberculosis (TB).

While the estimated number of AIDS diagnoses among white MSM has been declining each year since 1993, reflecting in part the successes of prevention programs, and while the new combination drug therapies have slowed the progression from HIV to AIDS in many people, the declines both in HIV infections and in AIDS deaths have been more significant among older white MSM than among younger MSM and MSM of color.

For these reasons prevention is still critical to communities of MSM.

This Pathfinder includes lists of organizations, educational materials, journal articles, and Internet sites, all of which will help you in your search for information about HIV/AIDS. While the descriptions included for each resource can guide you to a general understanding of the services or information provided, they are not intended to be comprehensive. Contact organizations directly for specific information on their resources and services or for the complete text of the educational materials they provide.

Much of the information provided in this Pathfinder is drawn from NPIN databases, which staff update regularly. Visit the NPIN Web site at http://www.cdcnpin.org to conduct a database search for the most current information. To request a customized database search, order a free list of materials, or get referrals to organizations that provide HIV/AIDS resources and services, contact NPIN at 800-458-5231 (800-243-7012 TTY).

W H A T I S N P I N ?

The CDC National Prevention Information Network (NPIN) is the U.S. reference, referral, and distribution service for information on HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), and tuberculosis (TB), sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). NPIN services are designed to facilitate the sharing of information and resources among people working in HIV, STD, and TB prevention, treatment, and support services. In addition to developing the Pathfinder series, NPIN offers a variety of other services described below.

Comprehensive Reference and Referral Services staffed with English- and Spanish-speaking health information specialists can link you to information and educational materials, refer you to organizations, and help you find information about funding and other topics. Specialists take calls Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. EST. All calls are completely confidential.

Online Databases link you to information and services related to HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB. NPIN databases, which you can access through the NPIN Web site, include an Educational Materials Database, Resources and Services Database, Funding Database, Conference Abstract Database, and the CDC HIV/STD/TB Prevention News Update Database.

Publications Distribution Services provide fact sheets, guidelines, and reports on HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB. Many materials are available in Spanish. Selected materials are also available through NPIN FAX, a fax-on-demand service that you can access through NPIN's toll-free number.

Resource and Training Centers provide professional research services and maintain NPIN's extensive collection of educational materials, journals, and newsletters on HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB. Onsite technical assistance and training for NPIN Web site and Internet searching are also available for individuals or small groups by appointment.

Internet Services include a Web site that offers searchable databases, full-text publications, and links to related sites; a listserv that sends subscribers abstracts of articles from scientific journals and the lay press; and an FTP library that allows you to download fact sheets, articles, and resource guides on HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB.

Business and Labor Resource Service, staffed by health information specialists, helps businesses and labor unions develop workplace policies and employee education programs on HIV and AIDS. Links to other workplace sites and information on manager's and labor leader's kits are available through the Business Responds to AIDS and Labor Responds to AIDS Web site.

To Contact NPIN

Call 800-458-5231 (800-243-7012 TTY) or visit our Web site at http://www.cdcnpin.org.

The listings in this section, drawn from the NPIN Resources and Services Database, include information about national organizations that provide HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB services for men who have sex with men. Many of these organizations are affiliated with or are collaborating with state, local, and regional organizations that provide services directly to men who have sex with men.

This list is not comprehensive: it provides only a sampling of resources and services available on this topic. For names and contact information for organizations in your area that provide HIV/AIDS and STD information and services for this population, contact NPIN at 800-458-5231 (800-243-7012 TTY) or visit the NPIN Web site at http://www.cdcnpin.org and search our Resources and Services Database.

AIDS Action

1906 Sunderland Place, NW Washington, DC 20036 202-530-8030 (Main) 202-530-8031 (Fax) aidsaction@aidsaction.org (E-mail) http://www.aidsaction.org (Web Site)

AIDS Action Council addresses issues of AIDS public policy. It encourages biomedical research on AIDS; expedites treatment therapies; and implements medical, legal, and social policies. In addition, it ensures access to care for the ill, develops reimbursement programs to share expenses caused by HIV infection, and informs community service agencies of the federal government response to AIDS.

Advocates for Youth

1025 Vermont Avenue, NW Suite 200 Washington, DC 20005 202-347-5700 (Main) 202-347-2263 (Fax) info@advocatesforyouth.org (E-mail) http://www.advocatesforyouth.org (Web Site)

Advocates for Youth has developed a model peer education program, Teens for AIDS Prevention, that trains a core group of youth in sexuality issues and then assists these young people in designing activities to educate their peers. One of their projects, Youth Resource, targets gay, bisexual, and transgendered youth, offering them information and resources.

Gay and Lesbian Medical Association (GLMA)

459 Fulton Street Suite 107 San Francisco, CA 94102 415-255-4547 (Main) 415-255-4784 (Fax) info@glma.org (E-mail) http://www.glma.org (Web Site) GLMA combats homophobia in the medical profession and in society at large and promotes the best possible healthcare for lesbian, gay, and bisexual patients. GLMA operates the Medical Expertise Retention Program, which counsels healthcare professionals and physicians living with AIDS or with HIV-related problems and publishes papers on issues affecting the health of persons living with AIDS.

Gay Men's Health Crisis (GMHC)

119 West 24th Street Sixth Floor New York, NY 10011 212-367-1000 (Main) 800-243-7692 or 800-807-6655 (Toll-Free) 212-367-1020 (Fax) 212-367-1353 (Educational materials and workshops) http://www.gmac.org (Web Site)

The GMHC offers professional education programs that cover HIV/AIDS issues for business and nonprofit workplaces. GMHC also offers a program targeting Hispanic men; it conducts workshops, street outreach, and volunteer training and produces booklets and videos targeting Hispanics.

Human Rights Campaign (HRC)

919 18th Street, NW Suite 800 Washington, DC 20006 202-628-4160 (Main) 202-347-5323 (Fax) hrc@hrc.org (E-mail) http://www.hrc.org (Web Site)

HRC acts at the grassroots level to ensure that the federal government is committed to HIV/AIDS research, prevention, treatment, and care. It lobbies the government on lesbian and gay political issues and works to end discrimination, secure equal rights, and protect the health and safety of all Americans.



Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund (LLDEF)

120 Wall Street
Suite 1500
New York, NY 10005
212-809-8585 (Main)
212-809-0055 (Fax)
lambdalegal@legal.org (E-mail)
http://www.lambdalegal.org (Web Site)

LLDEF educates the public, the legal profession, and the government about discrimination based on sexual orientation. Issues include parenting and relationships, domestic partner benefits, HIV/AIDS-related policy, employment and housing, and constitutional and First Amendment rights.

National Alliance for Hispanic Health Community HIV/AIDS Technical Assistance Network (CHATAN)

1501 16th Street, NW Washington, DC 20036-1401 800-725-8312 (Toll-Free) 202-387-5000 (Main) 202-797-4353 (Fax) alliance@hispanichealth.org (E-mail) http://www.hispanichealth.org (Web Site)

CHATAN provides technical assistance and advocacy at all levels of government by identifying, implementing, and evaluating culturally appropriate intervention strategies. It trains professionals and lay persons serving Hispanic communities.

National Association of People With AIDS (NAPWA)

1413 K Street, NW Seventh Floor Washington, DC 20005-3476 202-898-0414 (Main) 202-898-0435 (Fax) bfranklin@napwa.org (E-mail) http://www.napwa.org/ (Web Site)

NAPWA serves as a national information resource and voice for the needs and concerns of Americans infected with and affected by HIV. It builds public and private sector support for HIV prevention and for access to quality healthcare, and offers NAPWAFax, a fax-on-demand service that distributes documents on HIV/AIDS topics.

National Council of La Raza (NCLR) Center for Health Promotion HIV/STD/TB Prevention Project & The Hispanic Immigration Program

1111 19th Street, NW Suite 1000 Washington, DC 20036 202-785-1670 (Main) 202-776-1792 (Fax) info@nclr.org (E-mail) http://www.nclr.org (Web Site)

The HIV/STD/TB Prevention Project of NCLR serves as an information clearinghouse and training source for NCLR affiliates and other groups committed to HIV, STD, and TB prevention and education.

National Gay and Lesbian Task Force (NGLTF)

1700 Kalorama Road, NW Suite 101 Washington, DC 20009 202-332-6483 (Main) 202-332-0207 (Fax) 202-332-6219 (TTY) webmaster@ngltf (E-mail) http://www.ngltf.org (Web Site)

NGLTF lobbies Congress, the executive branch, and nongovernmental professional, religious, and advocacy groups for AIDS rights issues. As well as gay and lesbian rights, issues include increased federal funding for AIDS, protection for persons living with AIDS, and increased AIDS education.

National Latino/a Lesbian and Gay Organization Incorporated (LLEGO)

1612 K Street, NW Suite 500 Washington, DC 20006 202-466-8240 (Main) 202-466-8530 (Fax) aquilgbt@llego.org (E-mail) http://www.llego.org (Web Site)

LLEGO maintains a directory of resources for Latino men who have sex with men. It operates a Technical Assistance and Training for AIDS project, which is for gay Latino community-based organizations, AIDS service organizations, and mainstream Latino organizations as well.



National Lesbian and Gay Health Association (NLGHA)

1407 S Street, NW Washington, DC 20009 202-939-7880 (Main) 202-234-1467 (Fax) nlgha@aol.com (E-mail) http://www.nlgha.org (Web Site)

NLGHA disseminates healthcare information for the gay and lesbian communities. Topics include racial and ethnic diversity, transgendered sexuality, and non-HIV services for lesbian and gay youth as well as poor, uninsured persons.

National Minority AIDS Council (NMAC)

1931 13th Street, NW Washington, DC 20009 202-483-6622 (Main) 202-483-1135 (Fax) info@nmac.org (E-mail) http://www.nmac.org (Web Site)

African-American, Hispanic, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Native American communities participate with NMAC to develop leadership within communities of color to address HIV/AIDS. NMAC provides technical assistance to community-based organizations fighting AIDS. Its AIDS Treatment and Research Network assists people of color in accessing treatment information.

National Native American AIDS Prevention Center (NNAAPC)

436 14th Street
Suite 1020
Oakland, CA 94612
800-283-6880 (Toll-Free)
510-444-2051 (Main)
nnaapc@aol.com (E-mail)
http://www.nnaapc.org (Web Site)

NNAAPC provides training and technical assistance to local native communities to encourage them to begin HIV prevention activities. They provide HIV/AIDS resources to Native media outlets, offer HIV information via fax-on-demand and electronic bulletin boards, and help develop Native-American-focused HIV materials.

Parents, Families, and Friends of Lesbians and Gays (PFLAG)

1726 M Street, NW Suite 400 Washington, DC 20036 202-467-8180 (Main) 202-467-8194 (Fax) info@pflag.org (E-mail) http://www.pflag.org (Web Site)

PFLAG works through the national media and lobbies Congress to eliminate hate crimes and discrimination against gay men and lesbians. PFLAG offers an information hotline and training to teachers and school administrators about the special needs of gay and lesbian youth. Information and referrals are available to persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families and friends.

Universal Fellowship of Metropolitan Community Churches, AIDS Ministry

8704 Santa Monica Boulevard Second Floor West Hollywood, CA 90069-4548 310-360-8640 (Main) 310-360-8680 (Fax) info@ufmcchq.com (E-mail) http://www.ufmcc.com (Web Site)

The AIDS Ministry of the Universal Fellowship of Metropolitan Community Churches provides spiritual guidance and support to clergy and lay people, trains personnel, and develops materials and resources. The Ministry advocates appropriate AIDS public policy and offers peer education.

U.S. Conference of Mayors (USCM), Health Programs

1620 I Street, NW Washington, DC 20006 202-293-7330 (Main) 202-293-2352 (Fax) 202-293-9445 (TTY/TTD) info@usmayors.org (E-mail) http://www.usmayors.org/uscm (Web Site)

USCM provides grants to local health departments and to community-based organizations that work together to prevent HIV/AIDS among populations at risk. They exchange information with these local organizations and maintain a directory and database of local AIDS services.



FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Drawn from the NPIN Funding Database, the organizations below fund programs that relate to HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB among men who have sex with men. Contact these organizations directly to learn about current funding opportunities or to find financial support for education, prevention, and support services.

For more organizations that provide funding on HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB, contact NPIN at 800-458-5231 (800-243-7012 TTY) or visit the NPIN Web site at http://www.cdcnpin.org/funding and search our Funding Database.

Bread and Roses Community Fund

1500 Walnut Street Suite 1305 Philadelphia, PA 19102 215-731-1107 (Main) 215-731-0453 (Fax) info@breadandrosesfund.org (E-mail)

The Bread and Roses Community Fund finances organizations working for social change, including work to change the systems that create barriers and inequalities and work to eliminate the barriers keeping men who have sex with men from participating fully in society.

California Community Foundation: Nurturing Neighborhoods/Building Community

445 South Figueroa Street
Suite 3400
Los Angeles, CA 90071
213-413-4042 (Main)
213-383-2946 (Fax)
info@ccfla.org (E-mail)
http:///www.calfund.org (Web Site)

The California Community Foundation seeks to enhance access to primary medical services for minorities and men who have sex with men, as well as to address costly chronic diseases such as HIV/AIDS through prevention, education, and early detection.

Colin Higgins Foundation

P.O. Box 29903 San Francisco, CA 94129-0903 415-561-6400 (Main) 415-561-6401 (Fax)

The Colin Higgins Foundation focuses on responding to the AIDS crisis by funding community-based service organizations, programs seeking alternative treatments for people living with AIDS, and model programs attempting to coordinate services and education efforts within a community.

David Geffen Foundation: General Fund Announcement

10 Universal City Plaza 27th Floor Universal City, CA 91608 818-733-6333 (Main) 818-733-6129 (Fax)

The David Geffen Foundation has focused its giving in four major areas: HIV/AIDS, civil liberties, the arts, and issues of concern to the Jewish community. The Foundation has also supported the rights of lesbians and men who have sex with men.

Fund for Southern Communities

4285G Memorial Drive Decatur, GA 30032 404-292-7600 (Main) 404-292-7835 (Fax) fund4south@aol.com (E-mail) http://www.fex.org (Web Site)

The Fund for Southern Communities provides grants and technical assistance to grassroots organizations working to promote social change and to end discrimination. The Fund supports projects that seek a more equitable distribution of economic and political power and that are unlikely to be funded by traditional funding sources.

Funding Exchange

666 Broadway Suite 500 New York, NY 10012 212-529-5300 (Main) 212-982-9272 (Fax) http://www.fex.org (Web Site)

The Funding Exchange grantmaking supports communities organizing for social change. Goals for such social change include eliminating oppression based on sexual orientation, improving healthcare access and reform, and liberating men who have sex with men.



Gill Foundation

2215 Market Street
Suite 205
Denver, CO 80205
303-292-4455 (Main)
303-292-2155 (Fax)
info@gillfoundation.org (E-mail)
http://www.gillfoundation.org (Web Site)

The Gill Foundation funds organizations serving men who have sex with men; Colorado-based HIV/AIDS programs that provide direct client services; and national and nonurban HIV/AIDS organizations focusing on education, prevention, and public policy.

Green Mountain Fund for Popular Struggle

10 Machia Hill Road Westford, VT 05494-9742 802-879-0288 (Main) gmfps@together.net (E-mail) http://www.together.net/gmfps (Web Site)

The Green Mountain Fund for Popular Struggle funds HIV/AIDS-related projects such as the Vermont Persons Living with AIDS Coalition. The Fund also makes grants to persons with disabilities and other minority groups.

Office of Minority Health Resource Center

5515 Security Lane
Suite 101
Rockville, MD 20852 (Street Address)
P.O. Box 37337
Washington, D.C. 20013-7337 (Mailing Address)
800-444-6472 (Toll-Free)
301-230-7199 (TTY)
301-230-7198 (Fax)
http://www.omhrc.gov (Web Site)

The Office of Minority Health Resource Center maintains a database of funding resources that can help support minority health projects.

OUT Fund for Lesbian and Gay Liberation

c/o Funding Exchange 666 Broadway Suite 500 New York, NY 10012 212-529-5300 (Main)

OUT supports projects that address the politics of sexuality and gender, including projects that work to build community among men who have sex with men.

Paul Rapoport Foundation

220 East 60th Street
Suite 3H
New York, NY 10022
212-888-6578 (Main)
212-980-0867 (Fax)
paulrapoportfdn@aol.com (E-mail)
http://www.workinggroup.org (Web Site)

Paul Rapoport Foundation funds projects that address the needs of the homosexual community. It supports a broad range of HIV/AIDS-related activities, excluding medical research.

Playboy Foundation

680 North Lake Shore Drive Chicago, IL 60611 312-751-8000 (Main) 312-266-8506 (Fax) cleow@playboy.com (E-mail) http://www.playboyenterprise.com (Web Site)

The Playboy Foundation seeks to foster open communication about, and research into, human sexuality. Recent grantees have included the Gay Men's Health Crisis for its public policy work on behalf of people living with HIV/AIDS and the AIDS Action Council for its lobbying on behalf of community-based HIV/AIDS organizations.

Resist

259 Elm Street Suite 201 Somerville, MA 02144 617-623-5110 (Main) resistinc@igc.apc.org (E-mail) http://www.resistinc.org (Web Site)

RESIST funds organizations that urge people to take action, rather than just disseminate information. RESIST's areas of interest include the struggle for gay, lesbian, and bisexual rights; health issues; and HIV/AIDS.



FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

FUNDING SOURCES

The following Internet sites offer information about current funding and grants to organizations providing HIV/AIDS-, STD-, and TB-related health and education services to men who have sex with men. Some of the sites have online databases that allow users to conduct tailored searches. If you do not have a computer with Internet access, you may be able to use one at your local public library. Otherwise, call NPIN at 800-458-5231 for help searching for funding opportunities.

CDC National Prevention Information Network

http://www.cdcnpin.org/db/public/fundmain.htm

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

http://www.cdc.gov/funding.htm

The Federal Register

http://www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs/aces/aces140.html

The Foundation Center

http://fdncenter.org/search.zone

Grantmakers in Health

http://www.gih.org

Health Resources and Services Administration

http://www.hrsa.gov/grants.htm

Office of Minority Health Resource Center

http://www.omhrc.gov/qfunding.htm

Society of Research Administrators

http://www.wi.mit.edu/grants/other.html#sra

U.S. Department of Education

http://ocfo.ed.gov/fedreg.htm

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

http://www.hhs.gov/progorg/grantsnet (GrantsNet)

http://www.hhs.gov/progorg/grantsnet/search.html (Funding Links)

You can also locate funding information by subscribing to the CDCHIV/STD/TBPreventioNews listsery, a daily e-mail newsletter that includes announcements of new funding opportunities. Subscribe to the listsery by sending a blank message to preventionews-subscribe@cdcnpin.org. For more information about the listsery, visit the NPIN Web site at http://www.cdcnpin.org.

GRANT WRITING

Finding sources of funding is just the first part of your search for grants. The most important—and frequently most challenging—aspect of seeking grants is writing your grant proposal. The following organizations' Internet sites provide information that may help you write your grant request.

The Corporation for Public Broadcasting

http://www.cpb.org/grants/grantwriting.html

Community Development Society (CDS) by the Seattle Community Network

http://www.scn.org/ip/cds/cmp/proposal.htm



INTERNET RESOURCES

Information about HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB abounds on the Internet. This section presents addresses of select Internet sites that provide information on these health issues as they affect men who have sex with men. For Web sites of national organizations serving this community, refer to the Organizations section of this Pathfinder.

The sites listed here are intended to serve as a starting point in your exploration of the Internet as a source of information on HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB. Refer to page 11 for tips on searching the Internet on your own.

The Body

http://www.thebody.com

This site contains fact sheets, journal abstracts, and news releases addressing HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, and resources and services for men who have sex with men.

Coalition for Positive Sexuality

http://www.positive.org/home/intex.html

Geared to adolescents, this site offers information on sexual health. It provides answers to frequently asked questions about sex and sexually transmitted diseases including HIV. It also offers a forum for teens to discuss sex and sexual health.

Gay and Lesbian Medical Association (GLMA)

http://www.glma.org

Men who have sex with men can find gay-, bisexual-, or transgendered-friendly physicians through GLMA's physician referral program. The GLMA Web site also contains information for HIV-positive healthcare workers, including acute counseling for those who have just been fired or tested. Policy updates and publications about legal issues are also available.

Gay Men's Health Crisis (GMHC)

http://www.gmhc.org

The Gay Men's Health Crisis is dedicated to providing care to people living with HIV/AIDS in New York. This site contains an AIDS library, through which users can access fact sheets, an educational resources catalog, and *Treatment News*, a monthly newsletter from GMHC.

GayPoz

http://www.gaypoz.com

GayPoz is an Internet discussion forum for HIV-positive men who have sex with men. It contains daily HIV news updates, fact sheets on treatments and services, information on viatical settlements, and links to other Web sites providing HIV/AIDS information.

Human Rights Campaign

http://www.hrcusa.org

The Human Rights Campaign focuses on political and legal issues that affect men who have sex with men. The Web site discusses name reporting/partner notification, funding for HIV/AIDS medical care and treatments, Medicaid expansion, work incentives to help persons living with HIV/AIDS, and patients' rights.

Inter-Q-Zone

http://www.aidsinfonyc.org/Q-zone/index.html

This an Internet magazine for HIV-positive persons who are transgendered, gay, lesbian, or bisexual. The site contains multiple links to groups in New York City that provide HIV/AIDS services, including nutrition information and meals, spiritual support, and community outreach.

Queer Resources Directory

http://www.qrd.org

The Queer Resources Directory is an electronic library containing information for sexual minorities, including news clips, newsletters, and essays. Users have access to hundreds of links on various topics including HIV/AIDS, workplace issues, and other organizations that offer services and information.



The Safer Sex Page

http://www.safersex.org

This Web site contains facts about safer sex, including the role of condoms in preventing HIV/AIDS and other STDs and how to use condoms correctly, as well as a discussion of abstinence.

Stop AIDS Project

http://www.stopaids.org

This Web site describes the Stop AIDS Project's neighborhood mobilization to combat AIDS. Features for men younger than 26 who have sex with men include information about social activities and the "Crissy" page, which discusses the relationship between crystal methamphetamine (speed), sex, and HIV.

Youth Resource

http://www.youthresource.com/

A project of Advocates for Youth, this site provides gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgendered, and questioning youth with information about sexual health and sexuality. Included in the site is information on subscribing to listservs and contact information for youth groups across the country. The site also offers an electronic library that includes resources for young people who are coming out and information on HIV/AIDS. Many of the resources are available in Spanish.



INTERNET RESOURCES

SEARCH ENGINES

One of the advantages of today's technology is our ability to use the Internet to find information about issues that concern us. There are numerous sites about HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB. In addition to the information provided in this Pathfinder, use the search engines below to find additional health information.

Alta Vista: http://altavista.com

Excite: http://www.excite.com

HotBot: http://www.hotbot.com

InfoMarket: http://www.infomarket.com

GoNetwork: http://infoseek.go.com

Lycos: http://www.lycos.com

Magellan: http://magellan.excite.com/

The Electric Library: http://www.elibrary.com/id/2525

Webcrawler: http://www.webcrawler.com

Yahoo!:http://www.yahoo.com

These engines do not search the entire Internet, so you might want to search more than one. Or, to search several engines at the same time, you can use a *meta-search engines* such as:

Metacrawler: http://www.metacrawler.com/index.html

Dogpile: http://www.dogpile.com/

Mamma: http://www.mamma.com/

Blink: http://www.1blink.com/

For directories of Web links, listservs, documents, and other resources about a particular subject, search the following *meta-sites*:

WWW Virtual Library: http://vlib.org

Argus Clearinghouse: http://www.clearinghouse.net

For additional sites and suggestions for conducting a thorough Internet search, contact NPIN at 800-458-5231 (800-243-7012 TTY)

HEALTH LINKS

Visit the following Internet sites for general health information, including information on HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB.

CDC National Prevention Information Network http://www.cdcnpin.org

CDC National Center for HIV, STD and TB Prevention http://www.cdc.gov/nchstp/od/nchstp.html

Healthfinder

http://www.healthfinder.gov

AEGIS

http://www.aegis.com

American Social Health Association

http://www.ashastd.org

Critical Path AIDS Project

http://www.critpath.org

HIVInSite

http://hivinsite.ucsf.edu

JAMA STD Information Center

http://www.ama-assn.org/special/std/std.htm

JAMA HIV/AIDS Information Center http://www.ama-assn.org/special/hiv

Johns Hopkins Infectious Diseases http://www.hopkins-id.edu/diseases/index_dis.html

Johns Hopkins AIDS Service http://hopkins-aids.edu

Francis J. Curry National Tuberculosis Center http://www.nationaltbcenter.edu



EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS

The educational materials listed here are available from the CDC National Prevention Information Network (NPIN). To obtain copies, call NPIN at 800-458-5231 (800-243-7012 TTY) and provide the publication number. Many documents can be viewed and downloaded online through the NPIN Web site at http://www.cdcnpin.org. All documents can be ordered through NPIN's online ordering system.

For a more extensive list of educational materials on HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB among men who have sex with men, call NPIN at 800-458-5231 (800-243-7012 TTY) or visit the NPIN Web site at http://www.cdcnpin.org and search our Educational Materials Database.

Action Steps and Report from The Northwest Regional Workshop: HIV Prevention Approaches for Alcohol and Drug Use Among Men Who Have Sex With Men

This report summarizes the proceedings of a workshop addressing HIV and substance abuse among men who have sex with men (University of Washington, 1997). Request publication # D008.

Increases in Unsafe Sex and Rectal Gonorrhea Among Men Who Have Sex With Men-San Francisco, California, 1994-1997

In this article from the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, researchers analyze data from behavioral surveys and from the STD surveillance program to characterize changes in HIV risk behaviors and changes in incidence of rectal gonorrhea among San Francisco men who have sex with men (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1999). Request publication #M026.

Need for Sustained HIV Prevention Among Men Who Have Sex with Men: Young and Minority Men at High Risk

This report reviews the epidemiology of HIV/AIDS among U.S. men who have sex with men and the efforts of the CDC to reduce HIV/AIDS infections (National Center for HIV, STD and TB Prevention, 1998). Request publication # D047.

What Are Young Gay Men's HIV Prevention Needs?

This fact sheet uses a question-and-answer format to describe what places young gay men at risk for HIV/AIDS, pointing out behaviors that contribute to risk taking. It outlines HIV prevention programs that meet the needs of young gay men and recommends what else should be done (University of California San Francisco Center for AIDS Prevention Studies, 1995). Request publication # D815 (English).

EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS

SELECTING EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS

Choosing the right presentation of information is as important as the information itself. As you search for educational materials, consider the following questions:

 Which format best suits your audience's needs, preferences, and habits?

A journal article may be more appropriate for audiences with formal medical training. Individuals with low literacy skills, or for whom English is not the first language, may benefit from information presented graphically.

• Which format best fits your purpose?

A fact sheet or report may convey factual information, whereas a flyer or brochure may be more motivational.

 Which format will most easily reach your audience?

A self-mailing brochure might save you time and money, or perhaps your audience has easy access to computers and would prefer viewing the information electronically. • Is the information up-to-date and appropriate for your audience?

By locating the publication dates of your educational materials you can see where they fit in the progression of the science of HIV/AIDS testing and treatment.

Your local public libraries, state health departments, university libraries, and health information clearinghouses provide information and trained staff to help you access, evaluate, and use educational materials. Nowadays, information is easier to access than ever before: many public libraries offer online access to library resources, including state university libraries, all over the state. Contact your public library to learn if your state participates in such a program and how to access it. Or contact NPIN's skilled librarians and information specialists for personalized research support and help in locating and evaluating the information you need.

JOURNAL ARTICLES

The following CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Reports (MMWRs), listed in reverse chronological order, discuss trends in HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB among men who have sex with men. You can find these, and other, articles at http://www2.cdc.gov/mmwr/; also through this site you can download and print copies of these articles. MMWRs are also available in hard copy through paid subscription; for subscription rates or more information contact the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9371; 202-512-1800. For help searching the MMWR Web site as well as other Internet sites, contact NPIN at 800-458-5231.

State and territorial health departments; CDC. HIV/AIDS among men who have sex with men and inject drugs—United States, 1985-1998. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report.* 49(21);465-470, June 02, 2000.

This report presents the demographic characteristics of men who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSM/IDU) and who were diagnosed with AIDS in 1998; trends in AIDS incidence among MSM/IDU from 1985 to 1998; and information on selected behaviors from interviews of MSM/IDU who had AIDS diagnosed from 1996 to 1998 in 12 states.

Sterling et al. HIV-related tuberculosis in a transgender network—Baltimore, Maryland, and New York City area, 1998-2000. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report.* 49(15);317-320, April 21, 2000.

This report describes the public health investigation of four cases of TB among young black men that suggests an interstate outbreak of TB occurre d within a social network that includes transgender persons.

State and territorial health departments; CDC. HIV/AIDS among racial/ethnic minority men who have sex with men—United States, 1989-1998. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*. 49(01);4-11, January 14, 2000.

This report presents recent trends in AIDS incidence and deaths among men who have sex with men (MSM). Its findings suggest that among MSM, non-Hispanic black and Hispanic men accounted for an increasing proportion of AIDS cases and had smaller proportionate declines in AIDS incidence and deaths from 1996 to 1998.

Handsfield et al. Resurgent bacterial sexually transmitted disease among men who have sex with men—King County, Washington, 1997-1999. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report.* 48(35);773-777, September 10, 1999.

This report summarizes the results of analyzed notifiable data for sexually transmitted diseases in King County, Washington, between 1997 and 1999. The results indicate that infectious syphilis among men who have sex with men (MSM) in King County increased to 46 cases during January-June 1999, and that chlamydia and gonorrhea also increased among MSM attending public health clinics.

Page-Shafer et al. Increases in unsafe sex and rectal gonorrhea among men who have sex with men—San Francisco, California, 1994-1997. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*. 48(03);45-48, January 29, 1999.

This report describes findings from annual behavioral surveys, 1994-1997, of men who have sex with men (MSM) and from the sexually transmitted disease surveillance program, 1990-1997. The findings indicate increases in unsafe sexual behavior and increases in rates of rectal gonorrhea among MSM in San Francisco.

Finton et al. Hepatitis A vaccination of men who have sex with men—Atlanta, Georgia, 1996-1997. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*. 47(34);708-711, September 04, 1998.

This report summarizes the investigation of an ongoing outbreak of hepatitis A among men who have sex with men in Atlanta, Georgia, and a public health vaccination campaign in response to the outbreak.

Whittington et al. Gonorrhea among men who have sex with men—selected sexually transmitted diseases clinics, 1993-1996. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report.* 46(38);889-892, September 26, 1997.

This report summarizes results from the Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project that indicate an increase in the number and proportion of men who have sex with men who have been diagnosed with gonococcal infection in several large cities in the United States.



Katz, M. Undervaccination for hepatitis B among young men who have sex with men—San Francisco and Berkeley, California, 1992-1993. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report.* 45(10);215-217, March 15, 1996.

This report summarizes results from an analysis of serologic data from the 1992-1993 Young Men's Survey that indicate low hepatitis vaccination coverage among young men who have sex with men in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Wolitski et al. HIV risk practices of male injecting-drug users who have sex with men—Dallas, Denver, and Long Beach, 1991-1994. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly* Report. 44(41);767-9, October 20, 1995.

This report summarizes data on the characteristics and risk practices of men who have sex with men and inject drugs in three sites participating in the CDC AIDS Community Demonstration Projects.

State and territorial health departments; CDC. Update—trends in AIDS among men who have sex with men—United States, 1989-1994. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report.* 44(21);401-404, June 02, 1995.

This report summarizes AIDS surveillance data from the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico that indicate that male-to-male sexual contact continues to represent the most frequent mode of HIV transmission among persons with AIDS.

Seibt et al. Condom use and sexual identity among men who have sex with men—Dallas, 1991. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report.* 21(01);7,13-14, January 15, 1993.

This report summarizes the results from a survey that indicate that men who have sex with men (MSM) in Dallas and who also read materials dealing with homosexual issues used condoms more frequently than those who did not. Similarly, the results also suggest that MSM who were comfortable disclosing their sexual practices to family members used condoms more frequently than those who were uncomfortable disclosing to family members.

Werdegar et al. Current trends and self-reported changes in sexual behaviors among heterosexual and bisexual men from the San Francisco City Clinic Cohort. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report.* 35(12);187-9, April 03, 1987.

Findings from this report show that, from the late 1970s and early 1980s to the mid 1980s, homosexual and bisexual men in San Francisco considerably reduced both the number of nonsteady sexual partners and their participation in sexual practices, especially receptive anal intercourse, associated with increased risk of HIV infection.

Puckett et al. Epidemiologic notes and reports self-reported behavioral changes among gay and bisexual men—San Francisco. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report.* 34(40);613-5, October 11, 1985.

This report summarizes the San Francisco AIDS Foundation's use of results from an August 1984 telephone survey to plan an educational campaign to encourage gay and bisexual men to avoid unsafe sexual practices. A follow-up telephone survey in April 1985 suggested that some gay and bisexual men in San Francisco modified their sexual practices.

Fannin et al. A cluster of Kaposi's sarcoma and Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia among homosexual male residents of Los Angeles and Range counties, California. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report.* 31(23);305-7, June 18, 1982.

This report summarizes the first findings to suggest a link between unidentified sexually transmitted infectious agents suspected of causing acquired cellular immunodeficiency and cases of Kaposi's sarcoma and/or Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia among homosexual men.

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